Opis choroby *

Definicja

Chromomycosis is a chronic cutaneous and subcutaneous fungal infection, found mainly in subtropical and tropical areas (in soil and plant debris and transmitted by traumatic inoculation), and characterized clinically by slow growing, verrucous nodules, squamous plaques, or chronic limited lesions which are most commonly found on the lower limbs and which are characterized histologically by the presence of muriform cells. It is caused by dematiaceous fungi, with the main etiological agents being <i>Fonsecaea pedrosoi</i>, <i>Phialophora verrucosa</i> and <i>Cladophialophora carrionii</i>. Rarely, it can be caused by <i>Rhinocladiella aquaspersa</i>.

Dane

Klasyfikacja Synonimy

Choroba Chromoblastomycosis

Chromoblastomycosis

 Kod ORPHA
 Kod OMIM
 Kod ICD10

 182
 B43.8

Kod ICD11 1F24

*Źródło

orphanet